

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

STEVEN WAYNE BONILLA,

Plaintiff,

v.

COURT CLERK'S OFFICE et. al.,

Defendants.

Case Nos. [23-cv-0851-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1071-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1236-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1275-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1276-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1278-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1279-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1280-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1283-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1284-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1285-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1286-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1287-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1331-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1333-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1355-PJH](#)

[23-cv-1356-PJH](#)

**ORDER DISMISSING MULTIPLE  
CASES WITH PREJUDICE**

Plaintiff, a state prisoner, has filed multiple pro se civil rights complaints under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff is a condemned prisoner who also has a pending federal habeas petition in this court with appointed counsel. *See Bonilla v. Ayers*, Case No. 08-0471 YGR. Plaintiff is also represented by counsel in state court habeas proceedings. *See In re Bonilla*, Case No. 20-2986 PJH, Docket No. 1 at 7.

Plaintiff presents nearly identical claims in these actions. He names as defendants various federal and state judges and court officials. He seeks relief regarding his underlying conviction or how his other cases were handled by the state and federal

1 courts.

2 To the extent that plaintiff seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP) in these cases,  
3 he has been disqualified from proceeding IFP under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) unless he is  
4 “under imminent danger of serious physical injury” at the time he filed his complaint. 28  
5 U.S.C. 1915(g); *In re Steven Bonilla*, Case No. 11-3180 CW; *Bonilla v. Dawson*, Case  
6 No. 13-0951 CW.

7 The allegations in these complaints do not show that plaintiff was in imminent  
8 danger at the time of filing. Therefore, he may not proceed IFP. Moreover, even if an  
9 IFP application were granted, his lawsuits would be barred under *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512  
10 U.S. 477, 486-87 (1994), *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37, 43-54 (1971), *Demos v. U.S.*  
11 *District Court*, 925 F.2d 1160, 1161-62 (9th Cir. 1991) or *Mullis v. U.S. Bankruptcy Court*,  
12 828 F.2d 1385, 1393 (9th Cir. 1987). Accordingly, the cases are dismissed with  
13 prejudice.

14 Furthermore, these are not cases in which the undersigned judge’s impartiality  
15 might be reasonably questioned due to the repetitive and frivolous nature of the filings.  
16 See *United States v. Holland*, 519 F.3d 909, 912 (9th Cir. 2008) (absent legitimate  
17 reasons to recuse himself or herself, a judge has a duty to sit in judgment in all cases  
18 assigned to that judge).<sup>1</sup>

19 The clerk shall terminate all pending motions and close these cases. The clerk  
20 shall return, without filing, any further documents plaintiff submits in these closed cases.

21 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

22 Dated: March 27, 2023

23  
24 /s/ Phyllis J. Hamilton

25 PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON  
26 United States District Judge

27 <sup>1</sup> Plaintiff names the undersigned as defendant in one of these cases, though presents no  
28 specific allegations. Case No. 23-cv-1287-PJH. Plaintiff does not seek recusal, nor is  
recusal warranted in light of the frivolous nature of the case.